

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL  
Monterey, California

EC 3550

MIDTERM EXAM II

11/90Po

- This exam is open book and notes.
- There are three problems; each is equally weighted.
- Partial credit will be given; be sure to do some work on each problem.
- Be *sure* to include units in your answers.
- Please circle or underline your answers.
- Do *NOT* do any work on this sheet.
- Show *ALL* work.

1	
2	
3	
Total	

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. A silicon avalanche photodiode reverse-biased with 150 volts produces an output current of  $10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$  when irradiated by  $1\text{ }\mu\text{W}$  of optical power at 900 nm. The quantum efficiency of the detector is known to be 50% at this wavelength when  $M = 1$ .

Calculate the normalized signal-dependent mean-square shot noise current (in  $A^2/Hz$ ) for this detector and illumination level if the excess noise factor is  $M^{0.4}$ .

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2. A silicon avalanche detector is used with a load resistor and preamp that have the following properties to detect a  $1.0\text{ }\mu\text{W}$  signal at 900 nm.

Detector		Load resistor		Preamp	
Material	Silicon	Value	$300\text{ }\Omega$	Noise figure	8 dB
Type	APD	Noise temperature	380K	Bandwidth	5 MHz
Responsivity ( $M = 1$ )	$0.6\text{ A/W}$			Current gain	100
Excess noise factor	$M^{0.3}$				
Bulk dark current	$1.5\text{ }\mu\text{A}$				
Surface dark current	100 nA				

- (a) Calculate the optimum value of avalanche gain.
- (b) Calculate the S/N ratio *in dB* for  $M = 100$ .

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3. An optical source is connected to a 1x4 coupler, a 1.5 km length of fiber, another 1x4 coupler, and a receiver as shown in the figure below. The source, receiver, and couplers all have pigtails of 1 m length. The system uses connectors with a loss of 1.2 dB each. The fiber loss is 1.8 dB/km and the insertion loss of each 1x4 coupler is 2.0 dB for each output.

If the minimum power required at the receiver is 100 nW, calculate the minimum source power *in  $\mu\text{W}$*  that must be coupled into the source fiber.